

THE TIMES.

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THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COMBINED.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

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THE TIMES COMPANY,
April 17, 1902.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1902.

SIX PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY

Pattisang.—Primary plan to elect delegates to State Convention adopted.—Elders' convention adjourned.—Site for the State library adopted.—Masonic fair continues.—Manchester council met.—Date changed for Cleveland mass-meeting.—Lee Camp meeting.

VIRGINIA.

Professor Hennessee of Hampden-Sydney, delivered an address in Petersburg.—Work on the Petersburg Electric railway is being rapidly pushed.—The Portsmouth primary brought out the largest vote in the history of the city.—Chairman Young, of the Norfolk Democratic executive committee, is recovering from his recent wound.—Daniel K. Shipley, of Scott county, committed suicide.—Mr. Bradley, of Scott county, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for the murder of G. W. Blevins. The "wets" won in Rockbridge county yesterday.—Richmond College was defeated in baseball at Lynchburg yesterday.—W. Graham White, of Albion, accidentally shot himself yesterday.

GENERAL.

The trial of Deming, the murderer, was continued at Annapolis yesterday.—It is denied that the Annapolis will commit any acts of violence on May day.—It is said that General R. Snowden Andrews and ex-Senator C. Ridgely Gosselin, of Baltimore, may fight a duel.—Sir Alexander Acland Hood, of London, is dead.—Secretary Blaine has addressed Secretary Foster on the subject of Chinese immigration.

MILBANK, who has been spoiling for a fight all along, has just wounded in a duel a Frenchman who happened in his presence to make some comment on the manner in which the Fox-Borrowe duel was conducted. All the indications at the time pointed to the fact that it was due to the influence of Milbank that Borrowe had picked up the courage to face Mr. Fox. The excitement of the scene so wrought upon the imagination of this professional English duelist that he took advantage of the first opportunity which fortune threw in his way to imitate the forced example of his late principal by having an affair on his own individual account. The wound which his opponent received is likely to prove fatal, a fate which should have been reserved for the ruffian and murderer who struck him down.

Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, has laid out for himself and party a tour to the Pacific Coast, and like everything Mr. Childs does, there is nothing half-way about it. It begins on May 2d, and will last until July 15th, covering 10,170 miles, and passing through seventeen States. Mr. Childs, by his industry and activity, has fairly earned the recreation, and by his own ability has won the means which enables him to travel in such princely style. As he is always doing good with his money, everybody who knows him, whether personally or by reputation, wishes him a pleasant and beneficial trip.

The export trade in manufactures of iron and steel for the last eight months was valued at \$20,463,764. Comparing it with the corresponding eight months for the last six years there has been a steady and regular advance. The exports now are about double what they were six years ago.

From these facts the Philadelphia Record deduces the following well-phrased moral:

"Why should our manufacturers be crippled with taxes on their raw material, or cumbered by protective interference with foreign trade, when they are able to sell their wares in the world's markets more and more every year in despite of competition?"

"THE RICHMOND TIMES claims Virginia for Cleveland. The featherhead element is the same there as in Greece. It claims everything in sight."—Atlanta Constitution.

Well it is better to be a featherhead than a pudding head, for the former may claim what is "in sight," while the latter—of which the Constitution is a fine specimen—having nothing in sight, can only claim what is out of sight, and exists only in its puddingheaded imagination.

NEW YORK Republicans are opposed to Harrison, while the New York machinists are opposed to Cleveland, and yet it looks now as if both would be nominated.

Tomorrow's TIMES will be our regular mammoth Sunday paper full to the brim of matter interesting to all classes, conditions and ages. It will contain a number of special articles, and will be second in attractiveness to no paper ever issued in Richmond.

STANLEY IN PARLIAMENT.

It was rumored in England a few weeks ago that Henry M. Stanley was quietly making

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT ON RESIDENCE STREETS.

The Dispatch says "if electric lights are nuisances on Franklin street they are nuisances on all other residence streets." and we quite agree with our neighbor. They undoubtedly are nuisances on all residence streets, and nothing but inability to furnish gas for street-lamps can possibly justify the city authorities in imposing them upon the people of residence streets. It is safe to say that the pecuniary value of a residence at a corner where there is a great white electric lamp is diminished one-half for use during the warm months of the year. It is simply shameful that the property of unoffending citizens should be injured in this way when there is no demand for it. The electric lights do not do enough for business streets and out-of-the-way places, but they are not suited to residence streets.

The Dispatch says the opposition to having them on Franklin street is not unanimous. We believe there are not three residents of Franklin street who do not oppose them, and if all have not already signed a paper protesting against it, we believe all will. Those who oppose them should sign at once.

The time is near at hand when gas will not be used at all for street lighting purposes. What then? Shall the most beautiful street of homes that Richmond has be unlighted? We differ with the Dispatch entirely. We believe the time will never come when electricity will be preferred for residence streets to gas. Gas will always be manufactured for those. Therefore the danger that the Dispatch fears will never arise.

THE TIMES keeps its ears open and hears all that is going on. It regrets very much to hear something of this sort urged: that the rich people live in their fine houses on Franklin street and that it is but fair they should have to take some of the medicine forced down the throats of the poor people, the argument conceding that the electric light is a nuisance to residences. THE TIMES is sorry to hear any suggestion of this sort, ignoring as it does justice and resting on pique.

Undoubtedly many of our wealthiest citizens live on Franklin street, but many very poor people live there too. But suppose all who live there were wealthy, would they thereby be made public enemies? Our wealthy citizens are as good citizens as any we have, and they contribute their full share to sustaining all public burdens. Are they to be punished and tutored because they have had the good luck to accumulate money? The suggestion is an ignoble one that THE TIMES is most sorry to hear made. The rich people who live on Franklin street will cheerfully co-operate with their poorer fellow-citizens who live elsewhere in an effort to remove the electric lights from proximity to their residences if they wish it, and the suggestion of this being a rich man's move should never have been made.

GRANT A GREATER WARRIOR THAN MARLBOROUGH.

Mr. Stephen B. Elkins, sometimes from West Virginia, at others from whatever place it's most convenient to be from, familiarly known until recently as "Steve" by all the bar-room bums and ward politicians of Washington and New York cities, is now a very great man. "Steve" has a long purse, in filling which "they do say" that he was not over particular; so it occurred to that good man, Benjamin Harrison, that "Steve's" familiarity with the "boys" and his financial ability to import negroes into West Virginia at election times—that State having no registration laws—might make him very useful in connection with the next Presidential nomination and election. Accordingly the good Benjamin, as he had previously done in the case of pious Wamsamaker, made "Steve" a Cabinet officer, the difference being that pious John had already rendered his corruption service while "Steve's" was yet to be rendered.

"Steve" was of military age during the late war, but having unflinchingly and successfully evaded the conscript officers, war was determined to be his forte, and he was selected for the post of Secretary of War some months back. No man living was more astonished at his appointment as Secretary of War than "Steve" himself, and from two points of view: first, that it should ever have entered into the head of any man to make him a Cabinet officer at all, and second, that he should have been selected for the office of war. However, to the mind of a good man like Benjamin Harrison trifles of that sort are never to be considered when Presidential nominations and elections are in hand, so "Steve" was duly gazetted Secretary of War.

Well, since it turned out that Chili had already agreed to our demands before Mr. Harrison sent her that famous ultimatum, and since the sequel shows that Lord Salisbury had already virtually agreed to a *modus vivendi* before he sent him that powder and ball cable, "Steve's" chances of showing the world what he knew of war were manifestly growing small. It was plain that the country was going very soon to relieve itself of the services of that good man Benjamin, and there was no probability that his successor would think "Steve's" peculiar adaptation to the Republican politics of West Virginia constituted very important qualifications for the leader and guide of our armies. Therefore it was plain to "Steve" that, unless he soon found an opportunity to show the world what he knew of war, his accidental incumbency of the war office would close in inglorious and unknown ease.

The opportunity has come and "Steve" has seized on it. At a banquet at Delmonico's on Wednesday night in New York to celebrate General Grant's birthday "Steve" was the special orator, and to show that he knew all about war, he said: "Grant was greater than Marlborough in battle, and no clearer or more classic English ever came from a general than that penned by Grant on the battlefield."

The latter of these assertions may be entirely true, but then "Steve," by virtue of his official position having a great advantage of the generals, ought to have had generosity enough not to be so hard on their English. However, "Steve" took full advantage of his opportunity to show what he knew of war and he has shown it. Good-natured, bulldog, blundering Grant, greater in battle than Marlborough, second among European generals to Napoleon alone! Whew!!!

All our readers recollect the incident of the Yankee publisher who, for motives purely patriotic and disinterested, wanted to get Mr. Simon Sugg's picture inserted into his monthly periodical, and how that gentleman on finding in the course of the negotiation that it would cost him \$150, wrote the editor the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Editor—In your p. s. which seems to be the cream of your correspondents you say I can't find in your book without paying one hundred and fifty dollars—pretty tall entrants fee! I suppose though children and niggers fall price. I believe I'll pass."

And so say we. We believe we'll "pass."

STANLEY IN PARLIAMENT.

It was rumored in England a few weeks ago that Henry M. Stanley was quietly making

preparations to lead another expeditionary force into the central regions of Africa, and that he would be engaged in the work of exploration for a number of years. The report was not considered to be very complimentary to Mrs. Stanley, as the marriage of Mr. Stanley and herself was a comparatively recent event and there was no pressing reason why Mr. Stanley should leave her to plunge again into the jungles of the African continent, where necessarily he would be exposed to every form of personal danger.

There was now no new lake to be discovered and no lost explorer to be rescued. To return to his wanderings under these circumstances would have been a practical acknowledgment that he had found marriage a failure in spite of the short time during which he had been testing the advantages and charms of his matrimonial experiment.

It turns out that the rumor to which we have referred was entirely false, as those who were acquainted with Mrs. Stanley felt confident all along that it was. The great Stanley is by no means anxious to imitate the example of Ulysses. His Penelope still preserves all of her fascinations, and her magical influence withdraws from the vision of his soul those distant lands with which his fame is eternally associated.

Stimulated no doubt by the active spirit of his wife, Stanley has suddenly developed very strong political aspirations and has announced himself as a candidate for Parliament. As he enjoys the reputation which has always been most honored among Englishmen, a reputation for indomitable pluck, persistent energy and ability to control and lead men under circumstances the most difficult and trying, it is very probable that he will receive a hearty support from the members of the constituency to which he will offer himself. Moreover, he is in the possession of a large fortune, the result of the enormous sale of his books of travel as well as of his extended lecturing tours, and can therefore bring to bear in a perfectly legitimate way those advantages which the use of money creates in a political canvass.

Universal interest will be felt in Mr. Stanley's prospects of success. To become a member of Parliament will hardly add very much to the world-wide distinction he has won by his unexampled achievements in the field of exploration. Nevertheless it does not seem to be an inappropriate episode in his illustrious career. He is not untrained in public affairs, as he was for many years a member of the American press, during which time he had an opportunity of studying the influences that play a leading part in political life everywhere.

So firm, straightforward and sensible a man must carry weight even in a body like the English House of Commons, and we expect to see him take a position in that great assembly, in case he is elected, which will not be unworthy of the reputation which he has secured in far different scenes.

The Times Indorsed.

WARM SUTHER SPRINGS, April 25, 1902.

Editor Times:

I have just read your editorial, "The Most Available Man." It is so wise and manly an article I enclose herewith \$1. Will you kindly send me the worth of that amount in your paper of the 27th. It seems a strange thing there is so much opposition to Cleveland. Democracy certainly owes THE TIMES a debt of gratitude for so manfully trying to open the eyes of the voters to Hill's true characteristics.

E. T. GLOVER.

The New Library.

The State board of building commissioners held a meeting in the executive chamber yesterday morning and adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the site on which the Library building is to be erected shall be the ground in the Square on the eastern side of the Capitol building, designated by stakes which have been placed in the ground by Mr. Poindeexter, the architect."

This resolution was voted for by Judge Flournoy, Colonel Ruffin and Mr. Harman, and Governor McKinney and Colonel Mayo were opposed to it.

The following resolution was then offered: "Resolved, That scheme No. 3 submitted by the architect be adopted as the design for said building."

Colonel Mayo moved to amend the resolution by substituting "scheme No. 5" for "scheme No. 3." Governor McKinney and Colonel Mayo were the only ones voting for the amendment and it was lost. The original resolution was then adopted by the usual vote of 3 to 2.

The Library building, as agreed upon by the Commonwealth's Attorney, Second Auditor and Treasurer, in opposition to the wishes of the Governor and Auditor of Public Accounts, will be erected in the shape of an L, the extension to cover what is now the site of the old building at the southern end of the lot on which the Governor's mansion stands. The front of the Library building will extend in a northerly direction in front of the stables and the kitchen. The interior of the building will be of buff brick and terra cotta and will be finished with the best materials.

The architect will proceed at once to prepare full drawings and specifications.

Association Notes.

The boys' meeting, which will be held in the directors' room of the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be addressed by Mr. Ed. Newman and Mr. J. R. Durrett. Several ladies have kindly agreed to sing.

At 4 o'clock the meeting for young men will be held in the library and reading-room. Mr. C. C. Taylor, pastor of Clay-street Methodist church, will deliver an address, and Messrs. H. F. Smith and D. Schuyler Bennett will sing several duets.

The officers of the Boat Club of the Young Men's Christian Association held a meeting last evening and transacted considerable business. It was reported that the new boat will be in position in front of the boat-house by next Monday, and that the new gangway will also soon be completed. Several new boats will be purchased, and within a week or two the club will be in full blast.

Executive Clemency.

Governor McKinney yesterday pardoned John H. Williams, alias John H. Stone, a boy who had been sent to the penitentiary for two years and who had been convicted of breaking into a house and stealing several articles. The pardon was granted at the request of Major Robert Stiles, and on condition that he shall submit to the discipline and training of the penitentiary, and remain in the custody of his custody, or subject to their control, until he shall attain the age of twenty-one years.

Ambulance Calls.

The ambulance was called at 8:30 A. M. yesterday to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway shops, Seventeenth street, where two men had met with accidents.

The first, a white man, was suffering with a badly lacerated hand. He was treated and left.

The second case was a colored man, who had a thumb mashed. He was likewise treated and left at the shops.

Flower Day at the Penitentiary.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union and Y. M. C. will hold their annual flower mission on May 11th. They will visit the penitentiary and distribute flowers to the inmates, a pretty custom which they delight in. The flowers are put up in bouquets to which are attached cards, and these are attached, which tend to cheer the spirits of these unfortunate beings and to give them better thoughts and nobler aspirations.

He Is Known.

The police are confident they know who the man is who committed the assault on the little Gebhardt girl last Wednesday afternoon. He has not yet been apprehended, but every effort is being made to bring him to justice.

VA. FAIR COMMISSIONERS

OUR COLUMBIAN REPRESENTATIVES

Governor McKinney Issues the Papers Confirming Their Appointment by the District Managers.

The law passed by the Legislature during the last session providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 to be expended in a proper representation of Virginia at the World's Fair, Chicago, created a board of managers consisting of one commissioner for each one of the ten congressional districts, who shall have charge of Virginia's exhibits in conjunction with the two United States commissioners and the two lady commissioners appointed by the president. The law also provides for an auxiliary board consisting of one male and one female representative from each county and city to be appointed by the Governor.

Governor McKinney conferred this power of appointment on the members of the board of managers for their respective congressional districts, and most of the 226 appointments for the 109 counties and thirteen cities, have already been made. The board of managers and the auxiliary board will have their first joint session at Roanoke on May 11th, and by that day it is expected that all the members of the auxiliary board will have been appointed. Up to the present time the following commissions have been issued by the Governor for the members of the auxiliary board as appointed by the managers:

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Accomac County—S. W. Matthews of Accomac and Mrs. William P. Bell of Accomac Courthouse.

Northampton County—R. L. Allworth of Eastville and Mrs. Bullitt Fig Hough of Cape Charles.

Fredericksburg—G. W. Shepherd and Mrs. John T. Goodrich.

Spotsylvania County—Henry M. Holladay of Holladay and Mrs. Ella Alrich of Alrich.

Northumberland County—John A. Palmer of Kilmarnock and Mrs. W. R. Claghton of Lettistown.

Richmond County—R. Carter Wellford of Warsaw and Mrs. R. H. Lyell of Fernon.

Westmoreland County—Thomas Brown of Hague and Mrs. W. R. Crabbe of Hague.

Stafford County—Judge John C. Ewell of White Stone.

Stafford County—Mrs. Howard Hatheway of White Stone.

Stafford County—Mrs. Judge G. T. Garrett of Matthews Courthouse.

Stafford County—H. L. Raylor of Lovetts and Mrs. B. B. Brockenbrough of Tappanhook.

Stafford County—Hon. J. N. Stubbs of Wood's Cross Roads.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Norfolk City—John F. Dezenford and Mrs. Fannie Johnston Leigh.

Portsmouth City—W. A. Fentress and Mrs. F. S. Fentress.

Williamsburg—W. A. Cole and Mrs. Cynthia B. T. Coleman.

Princess Anne County—A. E. Herbert of Norfolk and Mrs. J. J. Woodhouse of Princess Anne Courthouse.

Nansemond County—H. F. Smith of Suffolk and Mrs. Mollie Holland of Elwood.

Stafford County—T. O. Thomas of Smithfield and Mrs. Gavin Rawles of Carraville.

Stafford County—Dr. T. J. Pretlow of Courtland and Mrs. J. H. Bozart of Franklin.

Stafford County—Mrs. Charles Walker Warren of Bacon's Castle.

Stafford County—Carter M. Braxton and Mrs. A. S. Jones of Newport News.

Stafford County—Dr. E. G. Booth and Mrs. J. C. Booth of Grove.

Stafford County—Dr. R. H. Power, Jr., and Mrs. Kate Nelson of Yorktown.

Stafford County—Thomas W. Wilcox of Charles City and Mrs. Mary Harrison Drewry of Westover.

Stafford County—F. L. Poindeexter and Mrs. John Newport Greene of Norfolk city.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Richmond City—Thomas Christian and Mrs. L. L. Lewis.

Stafford County—George E. Robertson of Chester and Mrs. Judge Hancock of Manchester.

Stafford County—John E. Taylor and Mrs. Emma W. Perdue.

Stafford County—Dr. N. C. Sheppard of Richmond and Mrs. Jack Temple of Richmond.

Stafford County—N. B. Noland of Olney and Mrs. R. E. Blackwell of Ashland.

Stafford County—Dr. Junius Gregory of Tunstall and Mrs. S. T. Barnes of Boulevard.

Stafford County—William M. Garey of Wakeham and Mrs. T. D. Moncreux of Aylett.

Stafford County—David R. Harris of Slabe and Mrs. R. C. Seldon of Pemberton.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Franklin County—J. J. Carper and Mrs. R. H. Dillard of Rocky Mount.

Stafford County—John H. Matthews of Martinsville.

Stafford County—L. G. Rucker and Mrs. Powhatan Bouldin of Stuart Courthouse.

Stafford County—B. P. Elliott and Mrs. Judge Walter Howard of Floyd Courthouse.

Stafford County—Judge D. W. Hulen and Mrs. William H. Sutherland of Hillsville.

Stafford County—Judge J. W. Hackett of Grayson Courthouse and Mrs. W. S. Hale of Elk Creek.

Stafford County—Colonel S. T. M. Tustin of Chalk Level and Mrs. Chiswell Dabney of Chatham.

Stafford County—H. Holland and Mrs. Judge Berrigan of Greenwich.

Stafford County—David A. Tyree and Mrs. Dr. James A. Anderson.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Roanoke City—P. L. Terry and Mrs. J. Allen Watts.

Stafford County—Nicholas Stanger and Mrs. William Ingles.

Stafford County—O. L. Stearnes and Mrs. A. M. Stearnes of Salem.

Stafford County—J. R. Campbell of Bedford City and Mrs. J. Thompson Brown of Brierfield.

Stafford County—R. P. Bowyer and Miss Mollie Hey.

Stafford County—Frank W. Nelson and Mrs. Colonel R. W. Withers of Rustburg Courthouse.

Stafford County—Judge George G. Junkin of Christiansburg and Mrs. William G. Ellis of Clifton.

Stafford County—Beverly P. Eggleston of Smithfield and Mrs. J. Cullen Carrington, of Smithfield.

Stafford County—Major H. A. Edmundson of South Boston and Mrs. R. Holt Easley of Houston.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Shenandoah County—Josiah Stickle of Strasburg and Mrs. H. H. Riddleberger of Woodstock.

Stafford County—J. S. Ware and Mrs. Dargis Lewis of Berryville.

Stafford County—Dr. John T. Harrison of Madison Courthouse and Mrs. H. D. Twyman of Liberty Mills.

Stafford County—Dr. George B. Jennings and Mrs. T. N. Wilhoite of Rockersville.

Stafford County—P. H. O'Bannon of Sperryville.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Fauquier County—D. C. Hatcher of Rectortown and Mrs. W. C. Marshall of Warrenton.

Stafford County—G. S. P. Triplett of Jefferson and Mrs. Annie S. Green of Culpeper Courthouse.

Stafford County—Captain P. P. Barbour of Gordonsville and Mrs. George Shackelford of Orange Courthouse.

Stafford County—James P. Machen of Centerville and Miss Lizzie M. Burke of Fairfax Courthouse.

Stafford County—K. E. Kemper and Mrs. George A. Mushback.

Stafford County—E. Moran of Hamilton and Mrs. J. W. Foster of Leesburg.

Stafford County—Frank Hume of Washington and Mrs. Margaret Anna Munson of Arlington.

Stafford County—Colonel Edmund Berkley of Haymarket and Mrs. E. E. Meredith of Stafford.

Stafford County—H. T. Garnett of Nind's Store and Mrs. J. E. Mason of Cornum.

Stafford County—Hugh Adie of Garrisonville and Miss Dora Moncreux of Falmouth.

Stafford County—J. S. Fleming of Pendleton and Miss Mamie Winston of Louisa Courthouse.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Craig County—J. W. Marshall of New Castle.